



Life After Lockup:

Reentry from Jail to the Community

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"...And Justice for All..."

Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association

2010 Annual Conference and Training Event

June 7, 2010

4 "Cs" of the Reentry Mantra

Care,

Custody,

Control,

&

Community

Jails Matter

• 12 million admissions/releases annually (2006)

• 785,550 Average Daily Population (June 30, 2008)

• 2,876 locally operated jails

Domestic Violence cases

High prevalence of Mental Health Issues

Jail Functions/Complexity

- Arrest Bookings
- Pre-Trial Detention
- Temporary Detention (juveniles, mentally ill, military, court witnesses, protective custody)
- Awaiting Transfer to state or federal systems
- Short-term Post-Conviction Sentences
- 80% run by elected Sheriffs, others by appointed directors, state systems, tribes.
- 9% of jails hold almost half of all incarcerated individuals in the nation's jails
- 60% jails have daily populations of less than 100

Jail Reentry: Advantages & Challenges

Advantages

- Intake point to corrections
- Geographical proximity to communities
- Linkage to family, jobs, education, & treatment
- Leveraging partnerships with faith and secular organizations
- Nexus for local criminal justice coordination
- Nexus for human service coordination

Disadvantages

- High volume / Short-term stays
- Overcrowding
- Limited Programming and Funding
- Political Issues
- Moral Hazard

Jail Reentry Projects

• <u>Jail Reentry Roundtable (June 2006)</u>

- Papers, presentations, books on jail reentry topics
- Urban Institute, John Jay College, and Montgomery County DOCR
- U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance funding
- http://www.urban.org/projects/reentry-roundtable/roundtable9.cfm

• Transition From Jail to Community (TJC) Initiative (2007)

- Jail Transition Model
- Urban Institute with funding from National Institute of Corrections
- http://www.urban.org/projects/tjc/

• Justice Reinvestment at the local level (2009)

- Three pilot sites: Alachua County, Florida; Travis County, Texas; and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
- Urban Institute with funding from Bureau of Justice Assistance
- http://www.urban.org/center/jpc/justice-reinvestment/index.cfm

Jail Reentry Underlying Principles

1. Collaboration

- Local and state criminal justice agencies
- Health and Human Service Agencies
- Community Partners

2. Programmatic

- Timely and ongoing assessments
- Targeting populations
- Individualized reentry plans
- Implementation/organization culture

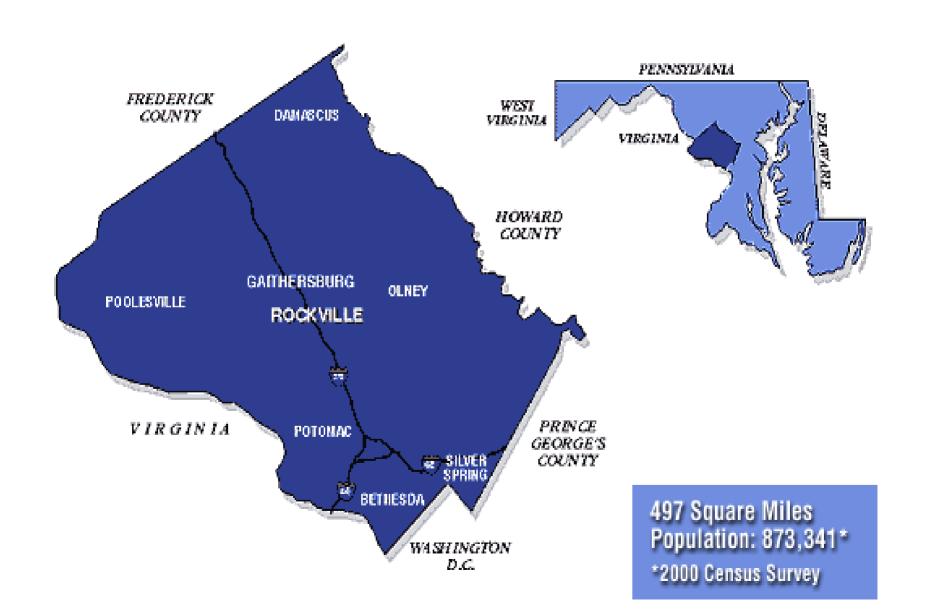
3. Data-Driven

- Tracking population stock and flow
- Sharing data/understanding interrelationships of policy decisions by different stakeholders
- Measuring results

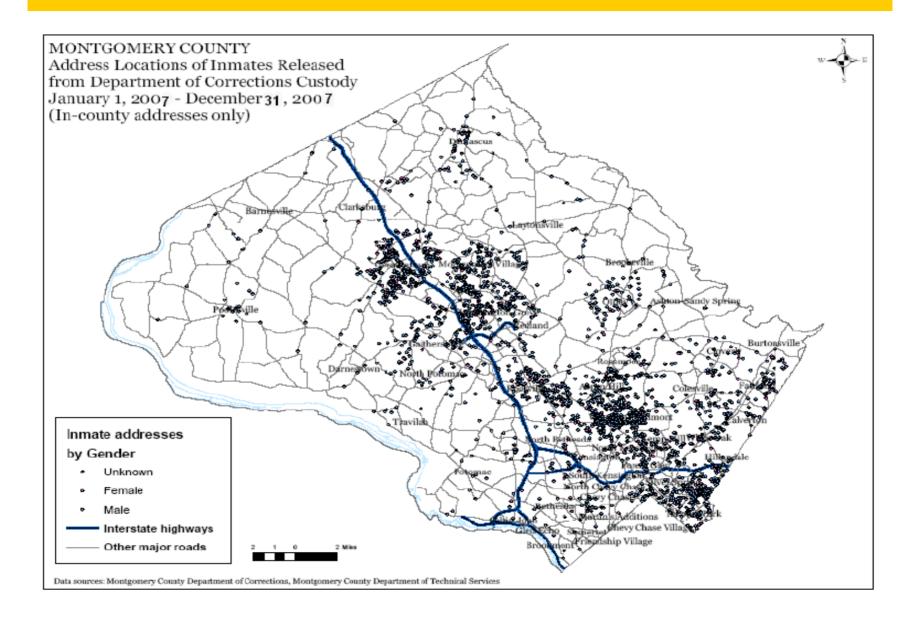
Jail Reentry

Montgomery County (Maryland) Model

Montgomery (Maryland) County



Location of Released Population



Montgomery County Correctional Facility

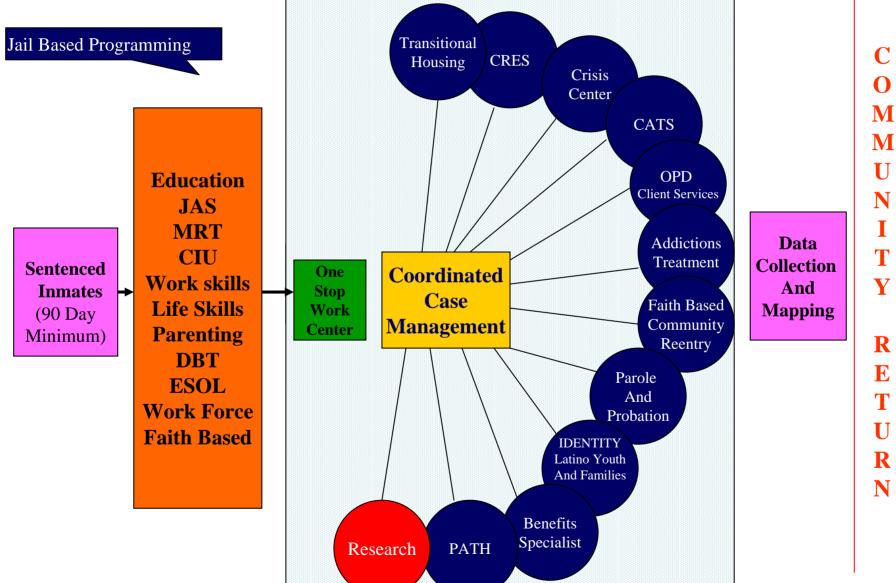








Jail Based Re-Entry



R

Re-Entry ID Card

- Legal Photo Identification
- RIDE ON bus/Transit Pass
- Library Card for computer access



Sample Card

MCCF ONE STOP Offender Employment Center









Pre-Release and Re-Entry Services

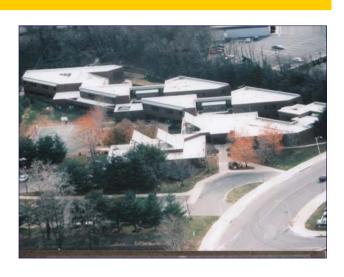
174-bed Residential

- Sited in 1978Rockville, Maryland
- ACA Accredited

45-Client Home Confinement

- Electronic monitoring
- Mobile field team

Over 16,000 individuals served in Work Release Program





One-Stop Reentry Center

- •County Sentenced Individuals within 12 months of release and incarcerated in the County's two detention centers
- •State Sentenced Individuals within 6 months of release and returning to Montgomery County;
- •Federal Sentenced Individuals &
- **Probationers** within 6 months of release incarcerated and returning to Greater Washington Area
- •State Probationers assigned to Drug Court and sentenced to 6 months

Montgomery County Pre-Release Center

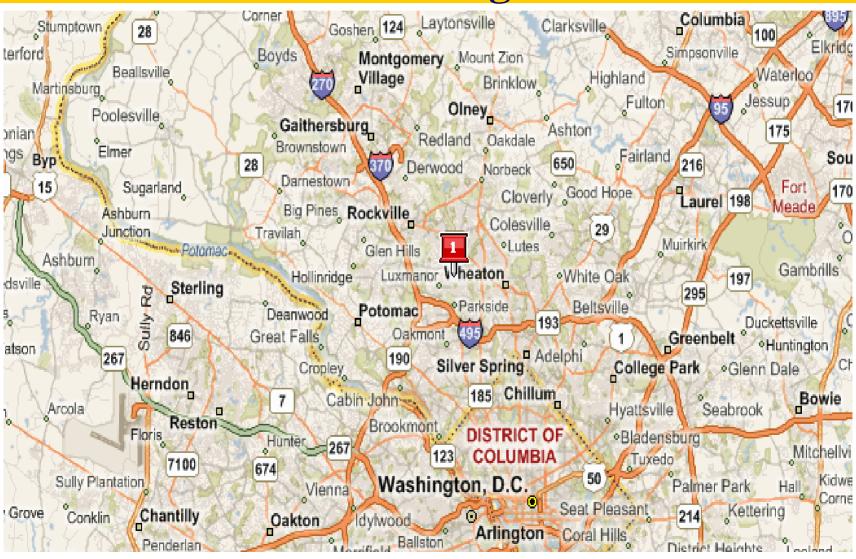




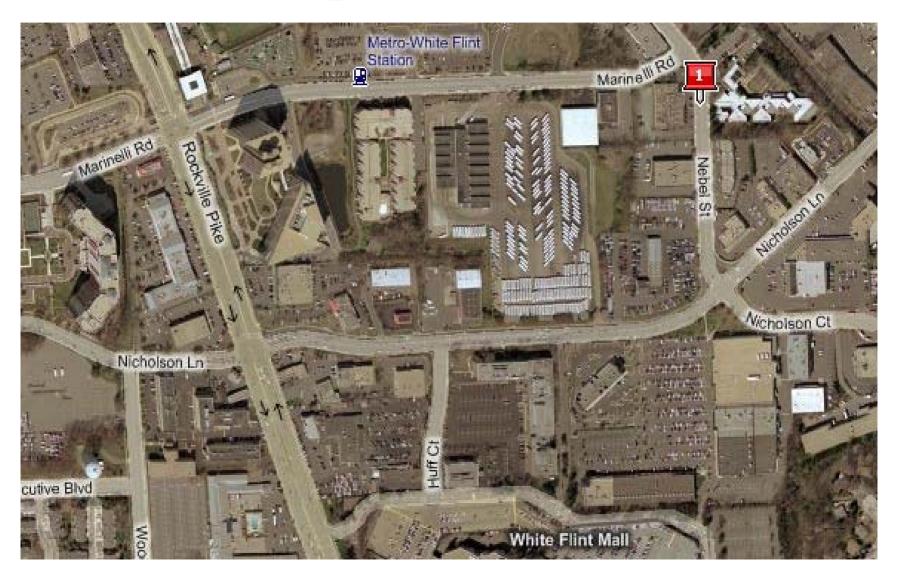




Rockville, Maryland Greater Washington Area



Pre-Release Center location near Transportation and Jobs



Client Population

- Sentenced Individuals within 1 year of release
- Local, State, and Federal incarcerants

- Gender
 - 87% Male
 - 13% Female
- **Age (33.6 Median)**
 - 32 years male
 - 38 years female

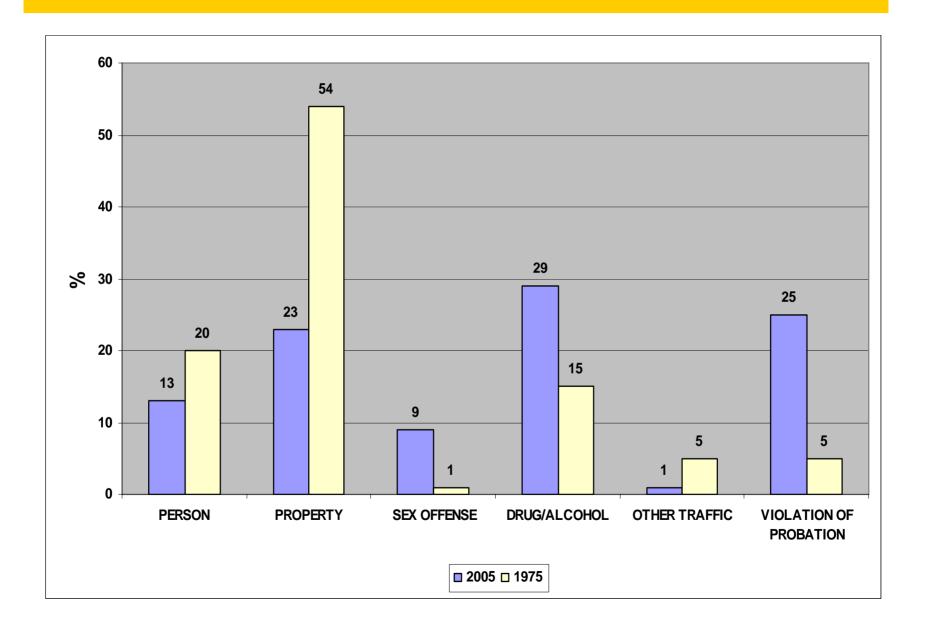
Race/Ethnicity

- 54.4% Black
- 35.3% White
- 8.8% Hispanic

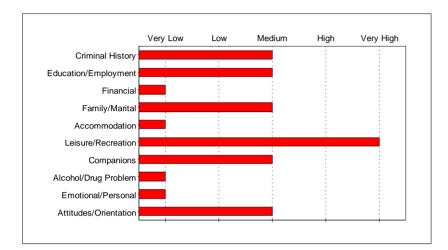
Education

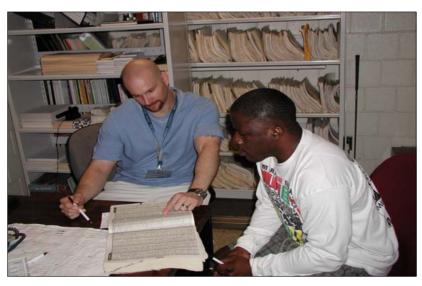
- 36% HDS
- 20% GED
- 15% Some College
- 29% Drop outs

Offense Distribution Comparison 2005 vs. 1975



Services





- Assessment (LSIR)
- Individualized reentry plans
- Evidenced-based programs
- Family involvement
- Community partners
- Faith-based mentors
- Education

Work Release Component

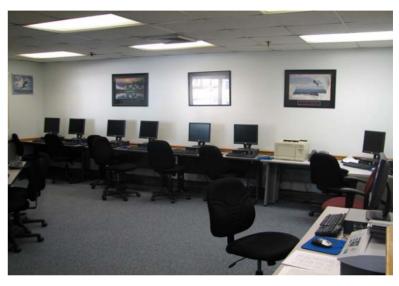
- Work is key requirement
- Expectation of Job within 3wks
- 1-week of job readiness training
- Clients conduct job search
- Approved jobs must be suitable with offense history
- Employer contract details rules of the job placement
- Work Release Coordinators (WRC) provide services to client and employers





Work Release Services

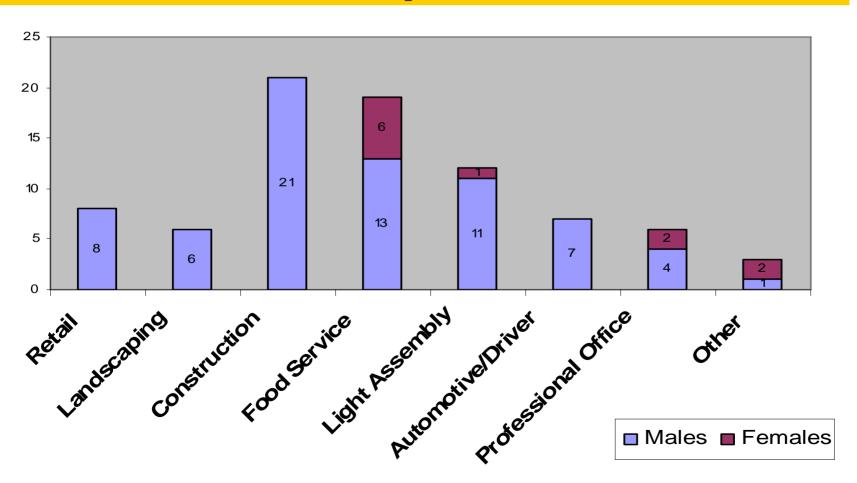
- Job Readiness training
- Career assessment/ Career Counseling
- Documentation Assistance
- Career/Resource Room
- Email Accounts
- Job Placement
- On-going Support
- Employer Contact
- Retention Follow-up



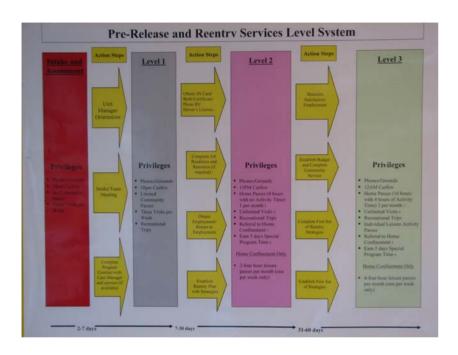


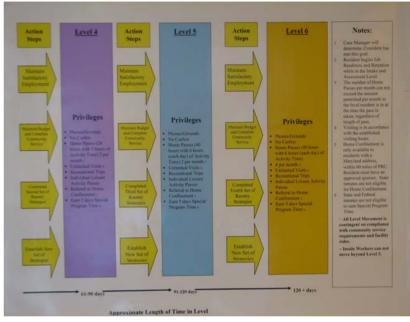
Types of Jobs Work Release Job Placements

Montgomery County Pre-Release Center 4/1/05 Snapshot (n=82)



Level System of Privileges





- Six levels tied to "Reentry Action" steps
- No minimum time at any level
- Privileges include home passes, extended curfew, phone usage, leisure activity passes

Accountability

- Program fees
- Restitution/Child Support
- Victim Rights
- Approved passes
- 3 Drug tests/weekly
- 3 Alcohol test/daily
- On-site verifications for work & treatment
- Caller ID verification
- Electronic monitoring
- Escape prosecution





Internal Program Strengths

Staff

- 1:2:5 ratio staff/clients
- Training and education
- Dedication/tenure to services
- Treatment/security Teamwork

Individualized Reentry Plan

- Case loads of 1:15 to 1:25
- Balancing work, treatment, and education
- Family involvement and home visits

Screening Process

- Determine eligibility for program (Right of Refusal)
- Exhaustive screening interview
- Extensive criminal background check
- Few disqualifiers by offense type

Accountability

- Client whereabouts known at all times
- Frequent verifications
- Swift sanctioning authority
- "Walkways" are considered escapes

External Program Strengths

Relationship with Judiciary

- Program integrated into sentencing structure
- Corrections determines eligibility for program
- Support for harsh sentencing of escapees

County Support

- \$6.9 million operation (\$1.8 million revenues)
- Community partnership (agencies, non-profits, and faith-based organization) & Advisory Board

Location/Building Architecture

- Near county economic center and transportation hub
- Contemporary style: space, light, and privacy

PRRS Program Performance (2007 Data)

- 29% of sentenced population managed in community
- 84% program completion rate
- 87% released with employment
- 98% released with housing
- \$2 million in Gross Income
- \$367,000 taxes
- \$348,964 program fees collected
- \$193,000 family support
- \$10,000 Restitution
- 63,068 detention jail bed days saved
- >13,000 verifications & >160,000 drug tests
- 10 escapes (all back in custody and charged)

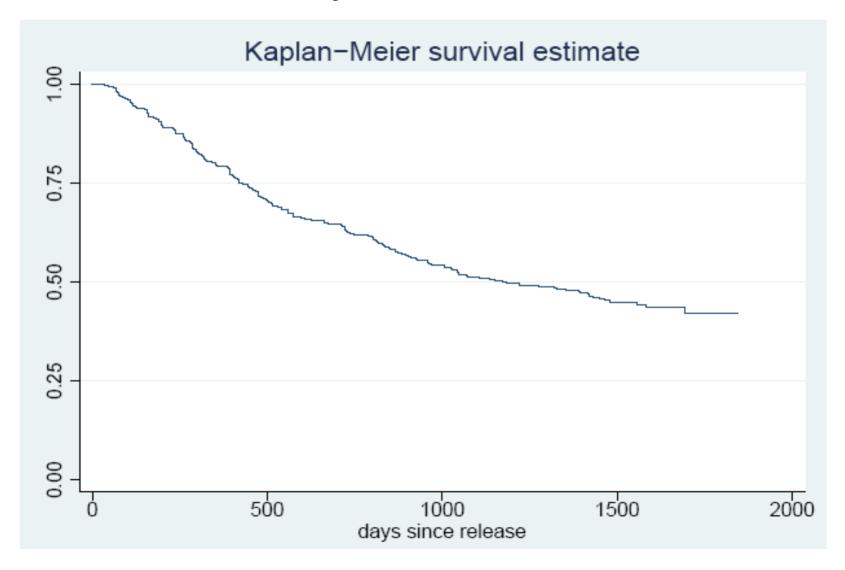
Recidivism Study (Tabular Results)

Recidivism Rates for DOCR Sentenced Inmates Released 2003/2004

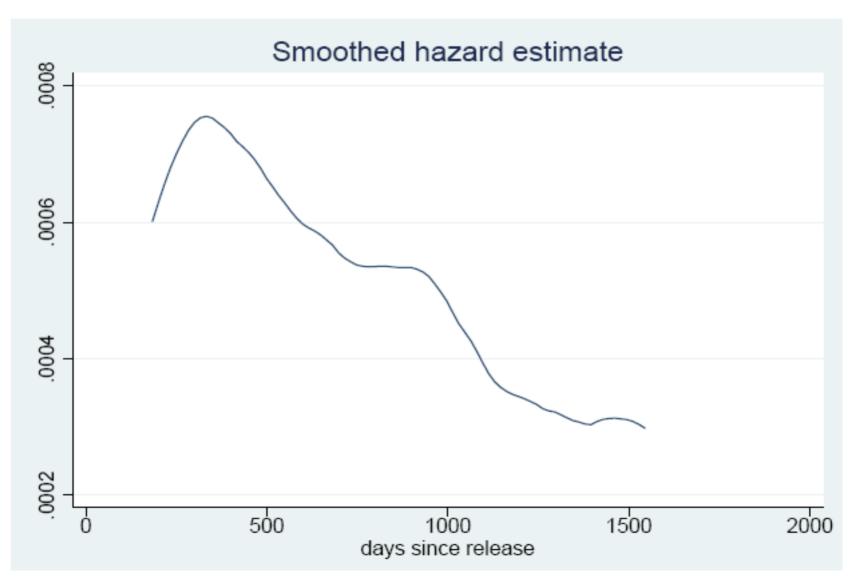
Category	One-Year		Three-Year	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Any Conviction/Arrest (all data)	21% / 41%	14% / 32%	49% / 66%	35% / 54%
Any Conviction (MD data only)	16%	9.2%	36 %	22%
Serious Conviction/Arrest (all data)	7.4% / 6.4%	6.4% /5.7%	19% / 17%	15% / 12%

N=294 male inmates & N=282 female inmates released from DOCR Custody (MCDC, MCCF, or PRRS)

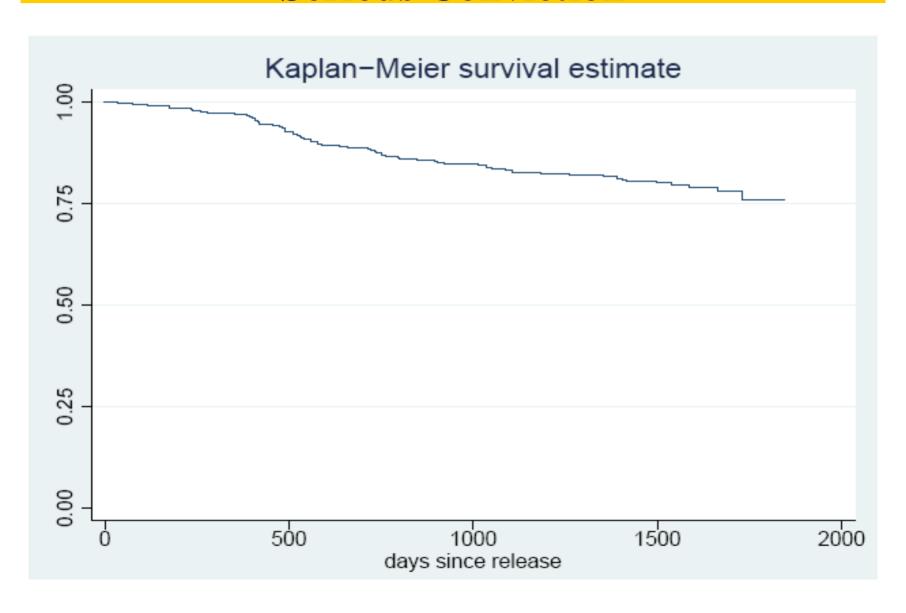
Recidivism Study (Survival Analysis) Any Conviction



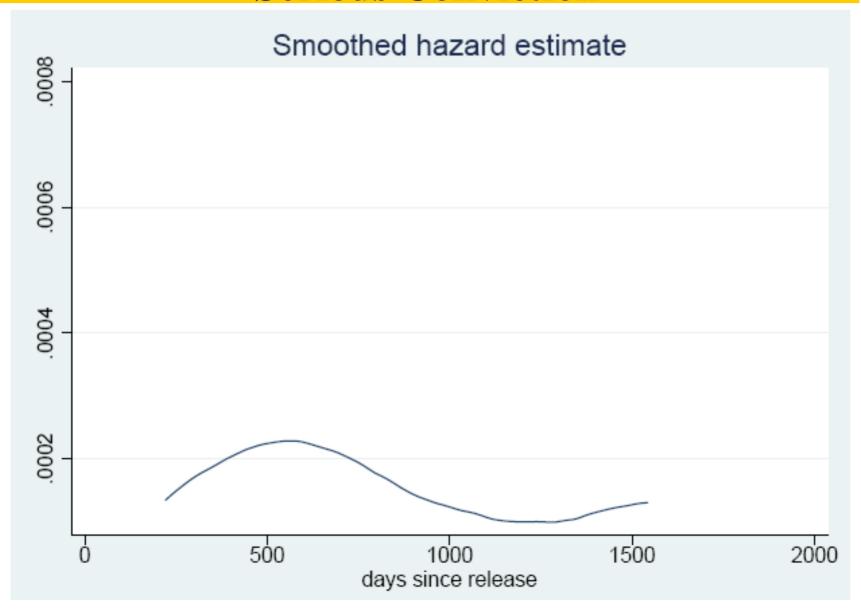
Recidivism Study (Hazard Modeling) Any Conviction



Recidivism Study (Survival Analysis) Serious Conviction



Recidivism Study (Hazard Modeling) Serious Conviction



Recidivism Study

- Study Sample: 294 male and 282 female released offenders
- Randomly selected from total population of 2,000 sentenced offenders released by Montgomery County Department of Correction and Rehabilitation in 2003/2004
- Data from Federal, State, and Local Criminal Records
- Consultant: Justice and Securities Strategies
- Funded by the Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP)

Contact Information

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Montgomery County Department of Correction and Rehabilitation Website

www.montgomerycountymd.gov/cor